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Jim Justice, Governor Austin Caperton, Cabinet Secretary www.dep.wv.gov

west virginia department of environmental protection

G70-D GENERAL PERMIT ENGINEERING EVALUATION

PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF AIR POLLUTION IN REGARD TO THE CONSTRUCTION, MODIFICATION, RELOCATION, ADMINISTRATIVE UPDATE AND OPERATION OF NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION FACILITIES

| LOCATED AT THE WELL SITE | | |
|---|--|--|
| APPLICATION NO.: G70-D234 | FACILITY ID: 017-00051 | |
| ☐ CONSTRUCTION ☐ MODIFICATION ☐ RELOCATION | CLASS I ADMINISTRATIVE UPDATE CLASS II ADMINISTRATIVE UPDATE | |
| BACKGROUND | INFORMATION | |
| Name of Applicant (as registered with the WV Sec Company | retary of State's Office): EQT Production | |
| Federal Employer ID No. (FEIN): 25-0724685 | | |
| Applicant's Mailing Address: 625 Liberty Avenue | e, Suite 1700 | |
| City: Pittsburgh State: PA | ZIP Code: 15222 | |
| Facility Name: WEU-1 | | |
| Operating Site Physical Address: Approximately 0.8 from Bulldog Road. f none available, list road, city or town and zip of facility. | | |
| City: West Union Zip Code: 264 | County: Doddridge | |
| Latitude & Longitude Coordinates (NAD83, Decim Latitude: 39.26591 Longitude: 80.77898 | nal Degrees to 5 digits): | |
| SIC Code: 1311 NAICS Code: 211111 | Date Application Received: January 17, 2017 | |
| Fee Amount: \$1,500 | Date Fee Received: February 3, 2017 | |
| Applicant Ad Date: March 2, 2017 | Newspaper: The Doddridge Independent | |
| Date Application Complete: April 27, 2017 | Due Date of Final Action: June 11, 2017 | |
| Engineer Assigned: David Keatley | | |
| Description of Permitting Action: Installation and tanks and an increase in produced liquid throughpu liquid tanks. | operation of eight (8) 400-bbl produced liquid t. Removal of twenty-one (21) 210-bbl produced | |

PROCESS DESCRIPTION

Raw natural gas from seven (7) natural gas wells goes to six (6) line heaters (one (1) 3.08-mmBtu/hr line heater, two (2) 1.54-mmBtu/hr line heater, one (1) 1.15-mmBtu/hr line heater, two (2) 0.77-mmBtu/hr line heater) to raise the temperature of the natural gas to encourage phase separation. The heated raw natural gas goes to a separator. The gas from the separator exits the facility via pipeline. The liquid from the separator goes to eight (8) 400-bbl tanks. Working, breathing, and flash losses from the produced liquid tanks will be controlled to a minimum of 98% control efficiency by one (1) 11.66-mmBtu/hr 48" LEED enclosed combustor C001. The liquid from the produced liquid tanks will be loaded into trucks at a maximum rate of 2,851,380 gallons/year and will be controlled by C001.

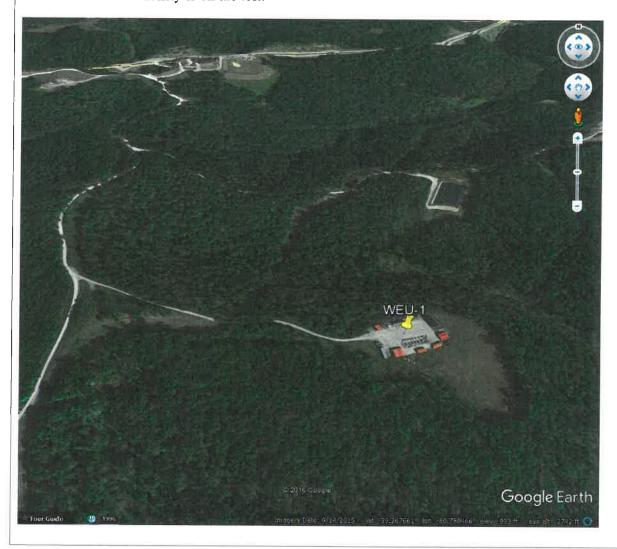
SITE INSPECTION

Site Inspection Date: November 13, 2015

Site Inspection Conducted By: James Robertson Results of Site Inspection: FLIR camera violation. Did Applicant meet Siting Requirements? Yes

If applicable, was siting criteria waiver submitted? Not Applicable

Directions to Facility: From the intersection of US 50 and WV 18. Travel on US 50 west for approximately 1.2 miles. Turn left onto Bulldog Road and travel for approximately 0.8 miles and the access road for the facility is on the left.



ESTIMATE OF EMISSIONS BY REVIEWING ENGINEER

The following table indicates which methodology was used in the emissions determination:

| Emission Unit ID# | Process Equipment | Calculation Methodology (e.g. ProMax, GlyCalc, mfg. data, AP-42, etc.) |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| S022 through S026 and S029 | Line Heaters | EPA AP-42 |
| S027 and S028 | Thermoelectric Generators | EPA AP-42 |
| S030 | Truck Loading | EPA AP-42 equation |
| C001 | LEED 48" Enclosed Combustor | EPA AP-42 |
| S031 through S038 | Produced Liquid Tanks | ProMax using liquid composition from WEU-8 |

The total facility PTE for the facility (excluding fugitive emissions) is shown in the following table:

| Pollutant | Facility Wide PTE (tons/year) |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Nitrogen Oxides | 8.73 |
| Carbon Monoxide | 7.33 |
| Volatile Organic Compounds | 7.19 |
| Particulate Matter | 0.66 |
| Particulate Matter-10/2.5 | 0.66 |
| Sulfur Dioxide | 0.05 |
| Benzene | 0.01 |
| n-Hexane | 0.32 |
| Total HAPs | 0.64 |
| Carbon Dioxide Equivalent | 10,583 |

| Emission Point ID | Emission Unit ID | Emission Source | Pollutant | Maximum Hourly Emissions (lb/hr) | Maximum Annual Emissions (tpy) |
|----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| C001 | S031 through S038, S030, | Enclosed Combustor | Nitrogen Oxides | 1.15 | 5.03 |
| | and C001 | | Carbon Monoxide | 96.0 | 4.22 |
| | | (Controlling Tanks and Truck Loading) | Sulfur Dioxide | 0.01 | 0.03 |
| | | (8 | Total Particulate Matter | 0.09 | 0.38 |
| | | | Volatile Organic Compounds | 1.50 | 5.47 |
| | | | n-Hexane | 0.05 | 0.20 |
| | | | CO ₂ e | 1,377 | 6,031 |
| S022 | E022 | Line Heater | Nitrogen Oxides | 0.29 | 1.28 |
| | | 3.08 mmBtu/hr | Carbon Monoxide | 0.25 | 1.08 |
| | | | Volatile Organic Compounds | 0.02 | 0.07 |
| | | | Total Particulate Matter | 0.02 | 0.10 |
| | | | CO ₂ e | 361 | 1,579 |
| S023 and | S023 and | Line Heaters | Nitrogen Oxides | 0.15 | 0.64 |
| 6700 | 5029 | 1.54 mmBtu/hr | Carbon Monoxide | 0.12 | 0.54 |
| | | | Volatile Organic Compounds | 0.01 | 0.04 |
| | | (emissions from each) | Total Particulate Matter | 0.01 | 0.05 |
| | | | CO ₂ e | 181 | 790 |
| S024 | E024 | Line Heater | Nitrogen Oxides | 0.11 | 0.48 |
| | | 1.15 mmBtu/hr | Carbon Monoxide | 0.09 | 0.40 |
| | | | Volatile Organic Compounds | 0.01 | 0.03 |
| | | | Total Particulate Matter | 0.01 | 0.04 |
| | | | CO ₂ e | 136 | 592 |

| S025 and | S025 and | Line Heaters | Nitrogen Oxides | 0.07 | 0.32 |
|----------|----------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|-------|------|
| 3020 | 0706 | 0.77 mmBtu/hr | Carbon Monoxide | 90.0 | 0.27 |
| | | | Volatile Organic Compounds | <0.01 | 0.02 |
| | | (emissions from each) | Total Particulate Matter | 0.01 | 0.02 |
| | | | CO ₂ e | 91 | 395 |
| S027 and | E027 and | Thermoelectric | Nitrogen Oxides | <0.01 | 0.01 |
| 2020 | 2078 | Generators (Emissions from Each) | C02e | 2 | 7 |
| 8030 | E030 | Uncaptured Liquid | Volatile Organic Compounds | 5.83 | 1.51 |
| | | Loading 2,851,380 gallons/year | n-Hexane | 0.20 | 0.05 |
| | | | | | |

REGULATORY APPLICABILITY

45CSR2 (Particulate Air Pollution from Combustion of Fuel in Indirect Heat Exchangers)

The purpose of 45CSR2 (Particulate Air Pollution from Combustion of Fuel in Indirect Heat Exchangers) is to establish emission limitations for smoke and particulate matter which are discharged from fuel burning units.

45CSR2 states that any fuel burning unit that has a heat input under ten (10) MMBTU/hr is exempt from Sections 4 (weight emission standard), 5 (control of fugitive particulate matter), 6 (registration), 8 (testing, monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting) and 9 (startups, shutdowns, malfunctions). However, failure to attain acceptable air quality in parts of some urban areas may require the mandatory control of these sources at a later date. If the individual heat input of all of the proposed fuel burning units are below 10 MMBTU/hr, these units are exempt from the aforementioned sections of 45CSR2. However, the registrant would be subject to the opacity requirements in 45CSR2, which is 10% opacity based on a six minute block average. Fuel burning units greater than 10 MMBTU/hr are ineligible for registration under General Permit G70-D

| Emission Unit ID# | Emission Unit Description | Maximum Design Heat Input (MDHI) (MMBTU/hr) |
|----------------------|---------------------------|---|
| S022 | Line Heater | 3.08 |
| S023 and S029 | Line Heaters | 1.54 (each) |
| S024 | Line Heater | 1.15 |
| S025 and S026 | Line Heaters | 0.77 (each) |
| S027 and S028 | Thermoelectric Generators | 0.013 (each) |

45CSR6 (To Prevent and Control Air Pollution from the Combustion of Refuse)

45CSR6 prohibits open burning, establishes emission limitations for particulate matter, and establishes opacity requirements. Sources subject to 45CSR6 include completion combustion devices, enclosed combustion devices, and flares.

The facility-wide requirements of the general permit include the open burning limitations §§45-6-3.1 and 3.2.

All completion combustion devices, enclosed combustion devices, and flares are subject to the particulate matter weight emission standard set forth in §45-6-4.1; the opacity requirements in §45-6-4-3 and 4-4; the visible emission standard in §45-6-4.5; the odor standard in §45-6-4.6; and, the testing standard in §45-6-7.1 and 7.2.

Enclosed combustion control devices and flares that are used to comply with emission standards of NSPS, Subpart OOOO are subject to design, operational, performance, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of the NSPS regulation that meet or exceed the requirements of 45CSR6.

| Emission Unit ID# | Maximum Design Heat Input (MDHI) (MMBTU/hr) | Subject to Weight Emission Standard? | Control Efficiency Claimed by Registrant | Provide Justification how 45CSR6 is met. |
|----------------------|--|---|--|---|
| C001 | 11.66 | ⊠ Yes □ No | 98% | With a maximum capacity of 414 for Enclosed Combustor C001 the allowable emission rate is 1.12 lb/hr. |

45CSR10 (To Prevent and Control Air Pollution from the Emission of Sulfur Oxides)

45CSR10 establishes emission limitations for SO₂ emissions which are discharged from stacks of fuel burning units. A "fuel burning unit" means and includes any furnace, boiler apparatus, device, mechanism, stack or structure used in the process of burning fuel or other combustible material for the primary purpose of producing heat or power by indirect heat transfer. Sources that meet the definition of "Fuel Burning Units" per 45CSR10-2.8 include GPUs, inline heaters, heater treaters, and glycol dehydration unit reboilers.

Fuel burning units less than 10 MMBtu/hr are exempt. The sulfur dioxide emission standard set forth in 45CSR10 is generally less stringent than the potential emissions from a fuel burning unit for natural gas. The SO_2 emissions from a fuel burning unit will be listed in the G70-D permit registration at the discretion of the permit engineer on a case-by-case basis. Issues such as non-attainment designation, fuel use, and amount of sulfur dioxide emissions will be factors used in this determination. Fuel burning units greater than 10 MMBTU/hr are ineligible for registration under General Permit G70-D

Fuel burning units burning natural gas are exempt from Section 8 (Monitoring, Recording and Reporting) as well as interpretive rule 10A. The G70-D eligibility requirements exclude from eligibility any fuel burning unit that does not use natural gas as the fuel; therefore, there are no permit conditions for 45CSR10.

| Emission Unit ID# | Emission Unit Description | Maximum Design Heat Input (MDHI) (MMBTU/hr) |
|----------------------|---------------------------|---|
| S022 | Line Heater | 3.08 |
| S023 and S029 | Line Heaters | 1.54 (each) |
| S024 | Line Heater | 1.15 |
| S025 and S026 | Line Heaters | 0.77 (each) |
| S027 and S028 | Thermoelectric Generators | 0.013 (each) |

45CSR13 (Permits for Construction, Modification, Relocation and Operation of Stationary Sources of Air Pollutants, Notification Requirements, Administrative Updates, Temporary Permits, General Permits, and Procedures for Evaluation)

45CSR13 applies to this source due to the fact that the applicant is defined as a "stationary source" under 45CSR13 Section 2.24.b. Stationary source means, for the purpose of this rule, any building, structure, facility, installation, or emission unit or combination thereof, excluding any emission unit which meets or falls below the criteria delineated in Table 45-13B which: (a) is subject to any substantive requirement of an emission control rule promulgated by the Secretary; (b) discharges or has the potential to discharge more than six (6) pounds per hour and ten (10) tons per year, or has the potential to discharge more than 144 pounds per calendar day, of any regulated air pollutant; (c) discharges or has the potential to discharge more than two (2) pounds per hour or five (5) tons per year of hazardous air pollutants considered on an aggregated basis; (d) discharges or has the potential to discharge any air pollutant(s) listed in Table 45-13A in the amounts shown in Table 45-13A or greater; or, (e) an owner or operator voluntarily chooses to be subject to a construction or modification permit pursuant to this rule, even though not otherwise required to do so. 45CSR13 has an original effective date of June 1, 1974.

| e applicant meets the definition of a stationary source because (check all that apply): | |
|---|----|
| Subject to a substantive requirement of an emission control rule promulgated by the Secretary. | |
| Discharges or has the potential to discharge more than six (6) pounds per hour and ten (10) tons per year, o | r |
| has the potential to discharge more than 144 pounds per calendar day, of any regulated air pollutant. | |
| Discharges or has the potential to discharge more than two (2) pounds per hour or five (5) tons per year of | |
| hazardous air pollutants considered on an aggregated basis. | |
| Discharges or has the potential to discharge any air pollutant(s) listed in Table 45-13A in the amounts show | wn |
| in Table 45-13A or greater. | |
| Voluntarily chooses to be subject to a construction or modification permit pursuant to this rule, even though | gh |
| | |

not otherwise required to do so.

General Permit G70-D Registration satisfies the construction, modification, relocation and operating permit requirements of 45CSR13. General Permit G70-D sets forth reasonable conditions that enable eligible registrants to establish enforceable permit limits.

Section 5 of 45CSR13 provides the permit application and reporting requirements for construction of and modifications to stationary sources. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the construction, modification, relocation and operation of any stationary source to be commenced without notifying the Secretary of such intent and obtaining a permit to construct, modify, relocate and operate the stationary source as required in the rule or any other applicable rule promulgated by the Secretary.

| If applicable, the applicant meets the following (check all that apply): |
|--|
| ☐ Construction ☐ Modification ☐ Class I Administrative Update (45CSR13 Section 4.2.a) ☐ Class II Administrative Update (45CSR13 Section 4.2.b) |
| 45CSR16 (Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60) |
| 45CSR16 applies to all registrants that are subject to any of the NSPS requirements described in more detail in the Federal Regulations section. Applicable requirements of NSPS, Subparts IIII, JJJJ and OOOO are included in General Permit G70-D. |
| The applicant is subject to: 40CFR60 Subpart IIII 40CFR60 Subpart JJJJ 40CFR60 Subpart OOOO 40CFR60 Subpart OOOOa |

45CSR22 (Air Quality Management Fee Program)

45CSR22 is the program to collect fees for certificates to operate and for permits to construct or modify sources of air pollution. 45CSR22 applies to all registrants. The general permit fee of \$500 is defined in 45CSR13. In addition to the application fee, all applicants subject to NSPS requirements or NESHAP requirements shall pay additional fees of \$1,000 and \$2,500, respectively.

Registrants are also required to obtain and have in effect a valid certificate to operate in accordance with 45CSR22 §4.1. The fee group for General Permit G70-D is 9M (all other sources) with an annual operating fee of \$200.

40CFR60, Subpart OOOO (Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production, Transmission and Distribution for which Construction, Modification or Reconstruction Commenced after August 23, 2011, and on or before September 18, 2015)

EPA published its New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) and air toxics rules for the oil and gas sector on August 16, 2012. EPA published amendments to the Subpart on September 23, 2013 and June 3, 2016.

40CFR60 Subpart OOOO establishes emission standards and compliance schedules for the control of volatile organic compounds (VOC) and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions from affected facilities that commence construction, modification or reconstruction after August 23, 2011 and on or before

September 18, 2015. The affected sources which commence construction, modification or reconstruction after August 23, 2011 and on or before September 18, 2015 are subject to the applicable provisions of this Subpart as described below: Gas well affected facilities are included in General Permit G70-D in Section 5.0. Are there any applicable gas well affected facilities? Yes Each centrifugal compressor affected facility, which is a single centrifugal compressor using wet seals that is located between the wellhead and the point of custody transfer to the natural gas transmission and storage segment. A centrifugal compressor located at a well site, or an adjacent well site and servicing more than one well site, is not an affected facility under this Subpart. Each reciprocating compressor affected facility, which is a single reciprocating compressor located between the wellhead and the point of custody transfer to the natural gas transmission and storage segment. A reciprocating compressor located at a well site, or an adjacent well site and servicing more than one well site, is not an affected facility under this subpart. Pneumatic controllers affected facilities are included in General Permit G70-D, Section 10.0. Are there any applicable pneumatic controller affected facilities? Yes For the natural gas production segment (between the wellhead and the point of custody transfer to the natural gas transmission and storage segment and not including natural gas processing plants), each pneumatic controller affected facility, which is a single continuous bleed natural gas-driven pneumatic controller operating at a natural gas bleed rate greater than 6 scfh. Requirements for storage vessel affected facilities are included in General Permit G70-D, Section 7.0. Determination of storage vessel affected facility status is included in Section 6.0 of General Permit G70-D. Are there any applicable storage vessel affected facilities? Yes If No, list any emission reduction devices and control efficiencies used to avoid 40CFR60 Subpart 0000. None to avoid. Each storage vessel affected facility, which is a single storage vessel located in the oil and natural gas production segment, natural gas processing segment or natural gas transmission and storage segment, and has the potential for 1 storage vessels and by April 15, 2014, or 30 days after startup (whichever is later) for Group 2 storage vessels. A

VOC emissions equal to or greater than 6 tpy as determined according to this section by October 15, 2013 for Group storage vessel affected facility that subsequently has its potential for VOC emissions decrease to less than 6 tpy shall remain an affected facility under this subpart.

40CFR60, Subpart OOOOa (Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production, Transmission and Distribution for which Construction, Modification or Reconstruction Commenced after September 18, 2015)

EPA published its New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) and air toxics rules for the oil and gas sector on August 16, 2012. EPA published amendments to the Subpart on September 23, 2013 and June 3, 2016.

40CFR60 Subpart OOOOa establishes emission standards and compliance schedules for the control of the pollutant greenhouse gases (GHG). The greenhouse gas standard in this subpart is in the form of a limitation on emissions of methane from affected facilities in the crude oil and natural gas source category that commence construction, modification or reconstruction after September 18, 2015. This subpart also establishes emission standards and compliance schedules for the control of volatile organic compounds (VOC) and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions from affected facilities that commence construction, modification or reconstruction after September 18, 2015. The effective date of this rule is August 2, 2016.

§60.5397a and the alternative means of emission limitations in §60.5398a. Gas well affected facilities are included in General Permit G70-D in Section 5.0. Are there any applicable gas well affected facilities? Yes Each centrifugal compressor affected facility, which is a single centrifugal compressor using wet seals. A centrifugal compressor located at a well site, or an adjacent well site and servicing more than one well site, is not an affected facility under this Subpart. Each reciprocating compressor affected facility, which is a single reciprocating compressor. A reciprocating compressor located at a well site, or an adjacent well site and servicing more than one well site, is not an affected facility under this subpart. Pneumatic controllers affected facilities are included in General Permit G70-D, Section 10.0. Are there any applicable pneumatic controller affected facilities? Yes No. Each pneumatic controller affected facility not located at a natural gas processing plant, which is a single continuous bleed natural gas-driven pneumatic controller operating at a natural gas bleed rate greater than 6 scfh. Requirements for storage vessel affected facilities are included in General Permit G70-D, Section 7.0. Are there any applicable storage vessel affected facilities? Yes No. If No, list any emission reduction devices and control efficiencies used to avoid 40CFR60 Subpart 0000. None to avoid. Each storage vessel affected facility, which is a single storage vessel with the potential for VOC emissions equal to or greater than 6 tpy as determined according to this section. Fugitive Emissions GHG and VOC Standards affected facilities are included in General Permit G70-D in Section 12.0. Did the registrant commence construction, modification, or reconstruction of the well site after September 18, 2015 and is subject to §60.5397a? Yes No. For the purposes of §60.5397a, a "modification" to a well site occurs when a new well is drilled at an existing well site, a well at an existing well site is hydraulically fractured, or a well at an existing well site is hydraulically refractured. A well site that only contains one or more wellheads is not an affected facility under this subpart. The affected facility status of a separate tank battery surface site has no effect on the affected facility status of a well site that only contains one or more wellheads. Requirements for pneumatic pump affected facilities are included in General Permit G70-D, Section 16.0. Are there any applicable pneumatic pump affected facilities at the well site? Yes Each pneumatic pump affected facility at the well site, which is a single natural gas-driven diaphragm

For each well site, the registrant must reduce GHG (in the form of a limitation on emissions of methane) and VOC emissions by complying with fugitive emissions monitoring as required in

pump. A single natural gas-driven diaphragm pump that is in operation less than 90 days per calendar

year is not an affected facility under this subpart as well as the required records are kept.

| SOURCE AGGREGATION DETERMINATION |
|--|
| "Building, structure, facility, or installation" is defined as all the pollutant emitting activities which belong to the same industrial grouping, are located on one or more contiguous and adjacent properties, and are under the control of the same person. |
| Is there equipment and/or activities used for onshore oil and natural gas production that are located on the same site, or on sites that share equipment and are within ¼ mile of each other? Yes No |
| Is this equipment and/or activities under "common control"? Yes No |
| Do these facilities share the same two (2) digit SIC code? Yes No |
| Final Source Aggregation Decision. Source not aggregated with any other source. Source aggregated with another source. List Company/Facility Name: |
| RECOMMENDATION TO DIRECTOR |
| THE COMMENDATION TO DIRECTOR |
| The information provided in the permit application, including all supplemental information received, indicates the applicant meets all the requirements of applicable regulations and the applicant has shown they meet the eligibility requirements of General Permit G70-D. Therefore, impact on the surrounding area should be minimized and it is recommended that the facility should be granted registration under General Permit G70-D. |
| Permit Engineer Signature: David Katley |
| Name and Title: David Keatley - NSR Permitting Date: April 28, 2017 |